

**READY TO RUSH WORK  
ON THE BIG PROJECT**

(From Friday's Daily.)

The huge rock crusher of the Hassayampa Alfalfa Farms Company started to grind yesterday, the first shipment of four carloads of cement arrived at the siding during the day and tomorrow night the fourteen miles of fence will be laid in Lonesome valley," said R. S. Cookinham, the chief engineer.

Other matters of interest pertaining to this laudable undertaking were also given publicity. The further planting of seed will be discontinued as the season is too far advanced, but plowing the full quota of nearly 7,000 acres will go ahead, to get the soil in condition for early spring. In other departments a vast amount of land work is being mapped out, in the digging of the main canal, and the laterals, leading therefrom to the first unit of land to be developed.

Mr. Cookinham further stated: "The object is to rush the work at the dam in an effort to conserve all possible water of the winter storms. It is his belief that actual construction will begin early next week, and when work starts arrangements have been perfected that no delays whatever will take place, except in the case of extremely cold weather, or deep snows. The rock crusher now running is a massive piece of metal, and is the largest in operation in the state, having a capacity of over 200 cubic yards per day. The number of men employed at the present time in preliminary work, is over 50, but when in full swing it is estimated over 200 will be required. The building of a new highway through the lands, to replace the fenced in county road, also starts in a few days.

**HEALTH RESTORED BY  
RED CROSS SEALS**

(From Friday's Daily.)

Deserted by her husband, suffering from tuberculosis in a double form, and supporting herself and young boy by her needle, the Anti-tuberculosis Association in a western city found the unfortunate consumptive, living in one room, with two little beds—one for herself and one for her boy. Everything was clean, but, oh, so poor!

That was a year ago. This morning she took a train for New Mexico, where she goes to live with her sister, happy at the thought of joining her friends and so improved in health that there is no apparent reason why she may not enjoy years of life. For the past year she has been under the care of the association. She was sent to a sanatorium until she was strong enough to undergo a major operation, when she was sent to a local hospital and given expert surgical services.

This morning, with a luncheon basket of delicacies packed by friends in the association and with transportation provided by the co-operation of the Associated Charities and the railroad, she started on her journey comparatively a well woman. She said she was free from pain for the first time in ten years.

That's what Red Cross Seals did. Buy yours today.

**LIKE OLD TIMES IS THE  
SCENE ON BIG BUG**

(From Friday's Daily.)

"Big Bug creek is again assuming its old time activity, and more men are working than in many years," said G. W. Whitaker, the well known pioneer resident and mining man of that section, who was an arrival yesterday on business.

The Henrietta operations are attracting very much interest, he says, the Fortune continues developing, the Great Belcher is in the hands of Texas capitalists, ready to begin operations, and the Annie mill is being torn down for removal to the Fortune. Several individual owners are at work, and with the Jessie and Union in Chaparral active and reports that the McCabe and Gladstone are to resume, the future seems the brightest in many years. Placer mining, also, goes ahead on a small scale, and the general situation for the coming year to be a prosperous one, is quite encouraging.

**MILL ON FORTUNE WILL  
SOON BE RUNNING**

(From Friday's Daily.)

W. W. Elliott has gone to Big Bug creek, to dismantle the old Annie ten-stamp quartz mill and remove it to the site selected on the Fortune ground, this company closing the deal for its purchase some time ago. This plant was run for only a few months, and is said to be practically as good as new. Mr. Elliott also will supervise its erection at the new site, and give it a test run.

The Fortune has accumulated a big dump to warrant a treatment process as well as there exposed in the levels several thousand tons ready for blocking out. One of the material advantages the Fortune enjoys is that the mine and mill are within easy access of the Poland railroad, reducing to the minimum the handling and shipping of the concentrate yield. Wood and water also abound on the locations, the company being fortunately situated for economical operation.

**DUNKIRK BEGINS  
OPERATIONS AT ONCE**

(From Thursday's Daily.)

That the Dunkirk is to inaugurate development forthwith and on a large scale, was given substantial consideration when two big freight trains with supplies left the city yesterday for the camp on Slate creek. Several miners also were taken out to begin work, while John Harlan, who will have charge of the mill, is on the ground preparing to make alterations and start running inside of the next ten days. The oil flotation equipment is on the road, as well as the power drills coming, with other apparatus. The sale of this mine to D. M. Clark and associates recalls a deal made many years ago, when Clark sold the same group to Howard R. Ward and others, and now after the lapse of over fifteen years, he again is in possession.

**VAUDEVILLE IN COURT  
FREES MABEL YOUNG**

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Scene—Superior court room, Prescott. Principal Star—Mabel Young, a quasi-colored woman and semi-church-goer not so "young" as she looks.

Victims—Mrs. Mary Dent and her daughter, Mrs. Nellie Stewart, "slashed" in a Sunday tragedy.

Miniatures—Some dozen witnesses who did not hesitate to talk plenty and without reservation.

Sequel—Principal star declared not guilty by jury after deliberation of about one hour.

**And the Synopsis.**

Mabel Young, colored, was tried in the superior court yesterday on the charge of assault on the person of Mrs. May Dent with the intent to kill.

The trial lasted all day and went to the jury at the close of a session which merged from grimy shadows into the complete shades of nightfall.

It developed about as "unsanitary" a mess of corruption as was ever uncovered before the modest public, and proved that among the colored population of the lower districts of this town, and in some instances other parts of the city, there exists a state of affairs which would put a Sodomy and Gomorrah to shame.

Colored men and women alike joined in giving testimony with regard to the degradation existing among those who were witnesses and principals in the case which is unprintable, some of the women being so brazen on the stand as to speak in glowing terms of their practices of prostitution outside the red-light district, and otherwise boasting of their ability to carry on such a business without interference in rooms not in the restricted district and even in alleys and other places.

One colored man testified that a party of colored people got Nellie Stewart, one of the women who was slashed in the fight, into the alley back of the St. Michael hotel, where "they painted her," by this meaning, as it was interpreted by the lawyers, that the girl's face and part of her body was painted red, in a "seance" which is too degrading to be hardly mentioned. And it was nothing uncommon for witnesses, men and women alike, to tell of other circumstances and instances of lawlessness and lewdness which are revolting in the extreme, and so far did the relation of such tales proceed that court room spectators and jury alike were convulsed with laughter and again silenced with disgust.

It was shown that the Sunday melee between Mabel Young on one side, and Mrs. May Dent and her daughter, Mrs. Nellie Stewart, on the other, was nothing more or less than a disgraceful fracas among drunken women who are in the habit of frequenting places of questionable reputation, some of whom have been in the redlight district until they graduated into other sections of the city, and who have the reputation of drinking and carousing about town about as they please in the dark hours of night and at other times.

One colored woman, Maud Brooks by name, said under oath that most of the people who had testified and who were parties to the trouble were known as strict "hustlers," and another colored woman of police record in Prescott, Virgie Sanders, said that as a rule she made a living "doing the best she could at everything" and when asked if this was not true with reference to most all the ten or fifteen colored women who were witnesses, said, "yes, sah, they all does about the best they can at most anything." Then two women gave perhaps the most revolting testimony of any others, and the characteristic darkey brogue they used converted their part of the performance into a par with any colored comedy that has ever been seen or heard in any vaudeville in the country.

The Brooks woman when asked "did you ever see Nellie Stewart drunk" by Attorney Talbot, replied, "many a time sah." Well, how many times? persisted the attorney, when the woman replied, "I could not tell, sah, but one time in de Mexican saloon she got drunk and jumped right guar on to me." She said that Nellie was an all around bad actor and that her mother, Mrs. Dent, was also in the habit of getting drunk. "Nellie keeps company wid de men just de same as all de rest of us," she declared, "only a little wosser."

"Do you ever smoke hop?" asked the county attorney. "No sah, no hop goes in mine; we all smoke cigarettes."

Virgie Sanders also swore that the Dent and Stewart women were bad drinkers, stating, when asked how many times she had seen them drunk, "Oh, I couldn't count them."

It was shown that Mabel Young had once been in the redlight district. Since, then, however, she has been an attendant, at the colored Zion

church, according to her testimony and also that of the pastor of the church.

**The Sunday Fight.**

The fight occurred Sunday the 15th of November. The Stewart and Dent women assert that Mabel Young went after them with a knife without provocation. Both were cut and slashed until it was remarkable that the Dent woman recovered. She was slashed in the breast, on the arms, about the face, had one of her ears slit in twain, and one slash on the throat. The Stewart woman was also badly carved. She had one wound across the top of the head which required twelve stitches to close, and came within an ace of penetrating the brain through the skull.

The Young woman testified that the two complaining witnesses attacked her, one with a knife and the other with a razor; that she knocked Nellie down and secured the knife Nellie used in the attack to defend herself against the onslaught of Mrs. Dent with a razor. She said that she was cut in the meek on the right leg, and on the wrist, and exhibited a torn apron and coat with holes in its back which she said were made with the knife in the hands of Nellie when the fight commenced.

The drunken brawl took place in the street in front of the Manhattan club on south Granite street, where the colored people of the lower district gather to eat noodles and participate in other pastimes the exact nature of which were not made plain.

It all resulted in the disclosure of the true genealogy of at least 15 colored people who reside in this town and travel in "paths which are dark and ways which are vain," the converting of a court room into the scene of a full day's vaudeville which could not be pulled off elsewhere on account of its unsavory character, the piling up of a heavy expense account against Yavapai county, and the depositing of facts concerning underworld practices in the hands of the prosecuting authorities which may result in a general fumigation of the community.

**KIRKLAND BOYS MAY  
GIVE BIG SHOW HERE**

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Prospects for the organization not only of polo teams in Prescott but in other places in the county look brighter with each passing day. It was made known yesterday that Kirkland has some excellent material for this kind of sport.

Among the players there who are said to be enthusiastic are Guy Shultz, Henry Ritter, Fred Genung, Harry Knight, Clarence Jackson and Charles Evans. These men all have good horses and some of them are far from strangers to the great game. They say that they would like to initiate their team by giving a Christmas entertainment at Prescott, which would include a polo game with the Prescott boys, broncho busting, roping and various other wild west sports. All that is necessary to guarantee a program of this kind that will greatly interest everybody in this section of country, and give an added zest to the festivities of the greatest of all holidays, is the hanging up of some prizes which will meet the expenses of the Kirkland bunch who propose to carry out the program.

Yesterday some of the Prescott sport-loving people were looking around with the view of cinching this opportunity to have a rousing Christmas holiday in this city. They wish it known that it is not to be a money-making scheme, all that is necessary being just enough money in sight in the way of prizes to the winners of the various contests to pay the expenses of the visitors. If this entertainment can be pulled off it will have a double effect—result in a fine entertainment and enable the Prescott boys to more successfully carry out their plans with reference to the organization of first and second polo teams. If the Kirkland boys come here they will bring some fine polo horses, and Christmas will be the date when the great English game will be initiated in Northern Arizona. The next polo game, if this one is pulled off, will be on New Year's day at Kirkland with Prescott as visitors there.

**ANOTHER SALE OF  
GOLD MINES REPORTED**

(From Saturday's Daily.)

John A. Bryant, representing an eastern syndicate of mining men, made announcement yesterday that negotiations had been concluded for taking over the Monica group near Peoples valley, and the old camp would be revived at once.

"Leading up to this deal being closed, two sets of engineers had made examinations on an exhaustive scale, and each had reported favorably," said Bryant.

Bryant left for the coast yesterday, to conclude arrangements for his company to assume control. He anticipates that inside of thirty days active operations will start.

**GENERAL UPLOOK TO  
MINING INDUSTRY**

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Mining men in Prescott are optimistic at this time concerning the outlook to the business in this section of the country. And not only is this true of this section of the state, but all over the west and southwest, as shown by the newspapers.

Within the past two or three weeks a gradual increase in the number of prospects being opened up, leases taken, sales made, and other activities have commenced to be commented on. Scarcely a day passes when this is not more and more noticeable in the columns of the Journal-Miner. One mining man said yesterday that he had been particularly noticing the evidences of activity recently and gave it as his opinion that the "worst is about over." All over the mining country tributary to Prescott, and of which this city is the logical center, people owning property, large or small, which has been dormant ever since the European war broke out, and in many instances long before that time, have commenced to do development work and improve the same. The assayers in Prescott notice it in particular, and have commented on the improved aspect of the mining industry, and say they look for the present momentum to increase gradually from this time forward until the normal amount of activity is manifest. In fact all men who are watching the industry here with an interest inspired by the fact that it is bread and butter to them, and in many instances a matter of supreme importance in their business life, see the dawn of the greatest era of mining prosperity this part of the country has ever witnessed.

These men know the causes of the recent depression and now see those clouds dispersing. Market conditions, they say, are readjusting themselves. The stock exchanges are becoming more and more active every day. There is a greater spirit in buying and an augmented confidence in the general business channels of the country.

**Strike in Henrietta**

Among the smaller propositions which look good to those who are the best posted, is the Henrietta mine. This property, which is an old time producer to the extent of having "won its spurs" as a mine rich in gold, silver and copper was recently leased by its owners to Michael Enright and "Paddy" Gallagher, two well known practical mining men, who immediately went to work with a vim and determination which usually wins in the mining game. They took this lease about six months ago, and within the past few months have delved into a very rich and apparently extensive deposit of ore which discounts anything heretofore known, so far as the Henrietta is concerned. While they have been handicapped from the lack of proper facilities to handle this ore as fast as they desire, they have taken out a considerable quantity and now have something like two carloads ready for shipment. This ore is said to run \$42 per ton in gold and silver and twelve per cent in copper.

**May Improve Property.**

As soon as it was manifest that these two men had "struck it rich," in mining parlance, Lon Hall and associates, who are at the head of the property and who leased the same to Enright and Gallagher, saw as never before the necessity of the addition of adequate equipment to handle the product. And it is understood that they have had some conference with the leasers, the result of which bids fair to be the installation of modern facilities at the mine which will make possible the more rapid extraction of the newly discovered deposits. The details of the negotiations between these parties, or the probable outcome, are not known. In fact, one report has it that some kind of negotiations are on foot whereby the ownership may change hands. However this may be, it in no wise affects the fact that the Henrietta is one of the coming mines of note in this district, made so by the persistent energy of the leasers named.

**ARIZONA CHAPTER OF  
MINING CONGRESS**

Special to Journal-Miner.

PHOENIX, Dec. 10.—An Arizona chapter of the American Mining Congress was organized tonight with 200 members. Annual meetings will be held the first Monday in December and the headquarters will be at Phoenix. The officers elected were as follows:

Governor, W. B. Twitchell, Phoenix; Lieutenant Governors, Will L. Clark, of Jerome, and C. A. Grimes, of Kingman; and William Corey, Treasurer, H. J. McClung, of Phoenix. Directors: Norman Carmichael, Greenlee county; T. A. Rorden, Coconino; O. D. M. Gaddis, Mohave; Louis S. Cates, Pinal; B. B. Gottsberger, Gila; J. Lorenzo Hubbell, Apache; A. L. Bernard, Pima; Con O'Keefe, Santa Cruz; J. C. Goodwin, Maricopa; Andrew S. Kimball, Graham; Perry A. Durkee, Yuma; J. P. Hodgson, Cochise; A. J. Pickrell, Yavapai; Harry Clark, Navajo.

**WHITEHEAD AND MAHONE BOTH GUILTY**

(From Saturday's Daily.)

After the jury had been empaneled in the Mabel Young case yesterday morning Judge Smith announced that this action finished the criminal docket for the term, and also the other cases which were triable before a jury, and dismissed all jurors from service who had not been called in the Young case. The criminal business of the session was not heavy, lasting but three days, including Friday. The postponement of the criminal cases against D. M. Clark took from the session the greatest portion of the docket. These cases are set for March 9th, next year.

**Two Verdicts of Guilty.**

Yesterday morning at 9:45 o'clock two juries were in the court room at one time ready to report on the Whitehead and Mahone cases, each with a verdict of guilty as charged, in the pocket of its foreman. After the verdicts had been formally rendered, Judge Smith announced that he would pass judgment on Jim Mahone today at ten o'clock and on G. E. Whitehead Monday. The fine for killing an antelope in Arizona is anywhere between one and two hundred dollars, but it is probable the judge will be somewhat lenient with the old Indian scout. The penalty which must be paid by G. E. Whitehead for beating up and robbing the Jerome Chinaman will be a prison sentence.

The Whitehead jury was in deliberation all the afternoon Thursday and out all night, although, it is understood, a verdict was ready soon after six o'clock Thursday night, when they made an effort to be discharged because of disagreement.

It did not require long for the jury in the Indian case to arrive at a conclusion, but they sealed and returned it in the morning as per the instructions of the court.

**Other Court Business.**

By motion of Attorney Morrison the case of Wright vs. Bartlett was dismissed.

By agreement of counsel the case of Bennett vs. the London Arizona Gold Mining Company was dismissed at the early morning session.

**BLACK CHIEF TO  
CONTINUE WORK**

(From Saturday's Daily.)

In the opinion of the stockholders of the Black Chief Copper Company, the prevailing low price of the metal will be relieved in due time, and accordingly it is our purpose to carry out the plan of development decided at a recent meeting held in Louisiana," said J. M. Sullivan, the president, who arrived from the camp in the Black Hills yesterday.

Mr. Sullivan is enthusiastic over conditions, and said that since the new strike was made a short time ago, further exploration is to go ahead, and with ample finances available for work. An upraise will be started from the 100-foot level where the rich ore body was cut into, and sinking the main shaft 100 feet farther will be carried out. Production will be of secondary importance until this development is completed. Mr. Sullivan also stated that the rich shoot encountered has been opened up to a limited depth, and that the yield is being piled up on the dump. The copper values are high, and gold is a by-product. The machinery is to be moved to the new point which will be the base of future development. Shipping to the smelter will be taken up for consideration later.

**GALLANT FIGHT  
OF EDDY ENDS**

(From Friday's Daily.)

Arriving in Prescott over two years ago, burdened with the incurable affliction known as the White Plague, the summons came to Walter A. Eddy yesterday at Flinn's sanitarium.

The struggles of this splendid young man attracted the sympathetic regard of his many friends, and for several months it was believed his hopes would be fulfilled. Eddy came from New York City to Prescott. In that city he was with a leading newspaper in the editorial rooms, and bore commendable letters of recommendation to his new home. He followed range life in the saddle, later went on a farm, and pursued a career in the open in an effort to prevent the inevitable.

**PTOMAINE POISONING  
RESULTED IN DEATH.**

(From Friday's Daily.)

Mrs. Peter Heald, who passed through the city on Tuesday, from Saratoga, Nebraska, informed friends in the city of the death of her husband, which occurred two weeks ago in Kansas, from ptomaine poisoning, after version of the sad occurrence was that they had eaten their dinner, and a few minutes afterward Mr. Heald was taken suddenly and seriously ill. Three hours later the end came. The remains were taken home for burial. Mrs. Heald is to spend the winter near Glendale, Arizona, for her health. With her husband she was a resident of this city until late in September. They were here also two years ago.

**AUSTRIA TRYING TO  
ALLEVIATE HORRORS**

BUDAPEST, Dec. 10. (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—To ease those upon whom the horrors of war are first visited the Austro-Hungarian empire is exerting every effort. Today the correspondent of the Associated Press visited two of the principal military hospitals of Budapest and found that everything needed to make the wounded comfortable and insure their recovery and physical well-being had been done. Whatever the advance in surgery and medicine has taught is being applied in these large establishments, one of which cares for over 1,000 and the other for over 1,500 wounded.

The inspection of the two hospitals was made under the auspices of Dr. Stefan Barczy, lord mayor of Budapest. Later the correspondent visited the American Red Cross hospital, an establishment able to house about 200 wounded and just now caring for about 185. A number of the wounded who had arrived from the Galician front had been brought there.

In the operating room of the American Red Cross hospital a Russian soldier lay on the operating table. The man groaned. Dr. Charles MacDonald of the United States army stood at the head of the table and a nurse was patting the cheek of the Russian with a gloved hand. On the floor near the foot of the table were stains of fresh blood.

Elsewhere about the room stood four other American nurses and an Austrian orderly—all of them sad-faced, all of them expectant. The man on the table was about to die.

"He is a Russian soldier who was brought here just now," explained Dr. MacDonald. "No hope—both feet frozen—amputated—gangrene; look!"

Under the sheet had been hidden a truly terrible sight. The left leg of the unfortunate had been torn out, and the right leg, the right below the knee. Some Austro-Hungarian surgeon at the front had amputated both feet, the left at the ankle; the right a little above.

The man had a comparatively slight bullet wound in the fleshy part of the back, and, as Dr. MacDonald said, would have recovered easily had he not been given attention. But he had been left behind by his own and when the Austrians found him his lower limbs had been frozen. "My children, my children," moaned the man, whose marvelous resistance against dissolution stood in strange contrast to the pallor of face and waste of body.

"You will see them again," said the nurse, gently.

"Very interesting case," said Dr. MacDonald. "Sorry his vitality is so low. He has but a few seconds however."

For a moment the groans of the man grew louder. His eyes roamed from one to another in mute but eloquent appeals for help—and the end—sudden, merciful.

"Poor fellow," said the Austrian orderly, as he wheeled the body from the room.

But there is a brighter side even to military hospitals. In other wards of the American Red Cross hospital the patients seem happy enough. Most of them were eating their evening meal and many had progressed so rapidly that another portion of this or that was needed to appease their hunger. Elsewhere men were sitting on their beds, playing cards or reading newspapers, and about the corridors strolled convalescents.

Budapest's military hospitals are said to be marvels in hygiene and surgical efficiency. One of them is under the management of Dr. Jules Dollinger, professor of surgery of world-wide reputation. The establishment was equipped and is being maintained at the expense of the city of Budapest and its premises are the plant of a large factory which was intended to manufacture electric fixtures for the municipality.

The second hospital was equipped, and the expenses for maintenance are being met by the bankers of Hungary, and for this reason it is popularly known as the "Bankers Hospital." Over 600,000 Kronen (\$120,000) was spent in equipping the building, which, oddly enough, was also intended to be utilized for the manufacture of electrical appliances. Dr. Wilhelm Manninger, who is well known in the United States, and was a prominent figure in the International Medical Convention in New York last March, is the head of the establishment. So well organized is the hospital that within 30 seconds of his arrival a man can be placed under surgical operation.

**CHOLERA IN GERMANY.**

ROTTERDAM, (via London) Dec. 9.—The Berlin board of health reported thirty-six cases of cholera in Germany during November, according to information received here today. It says that in Austria 840 cases were reported the first week of November, with 331 deaths. In Hungary the same week there were 532 cases.

**COLORADO STRIKE COST-  
LY TO ALL CONCERNED**

DENVER, Dec. 11.—In duration sacrifice of life, property, and in monetary loss to the state, miners' union, the coal operators, the miners, railroads and private industries, the Colorado coal strike which was virtually ended by the action of the convention of District Fifteen, United Mine Workers of America last night, has been one of the greatest in the history of American mining.

The strike in the northern coal fields, of which the state-wide strike is a continuation, was called on April 4, 1911. The state-wide strike was called on Sept. 23, 1913, and virtually paralyzed the industry of Colorado, threw the commonwealth into turmoil and finally led to the calling out of the state militia and the importation of federal troops, successively, into the strike territory to preserve order.

The toll of approximately eighteen millions of dollars expended during the strike is shared by miners, operators, the union, railroads, state and federal governments, as well as private industries. According to union officials more than \$3,000,000 has been paid in strike benefits alone. Loss of wages to miners is estimated at over \$6,000,000.

The strike has been characterized by an unusually large number of acts of violence and at least sixty persons are known to have been killed and about fifty injured as a result of disorders incident to the labor war.

The battle between striking miners, mine guards and militiamen at Ludlow on April 20, which ended in the destruction of the tent colony, was responsible for the death of 12 children and two women, whose bodies were found in a pit in the ruins of the site. Subsequent warfare which included attacks upon various mining camps in Las Animas, Huerfano, Fremont and Boulder counties marked the culmination of strike outbreaks. The arrival of federal troops on April 30, 1914, restored peace.

State troops were sent into the strike zone October 29, 1914, when local authorities declared they were unable to preserve order. With the exception of one company stationed at Ludlow and another at Walsenburg, the state troops were withdrawn on April 18, of the year following. The next week, however, they were returned, remaining until the arrival of the federal troops.

More than three hundred defendants are involved in civil and criminal suits on the dockets of federal state and district courts, as a result of strike disorders. Twenty-seven official and individual inquiries into the cause of the strike were made with varying conclusions. The inquiry by a sub-committee of the committee on mines and mining of the house of representatives, conducted in February, and the investigations of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations now in progress in Denver, are among the most important. Representatives of the department of commerce and labor, a committee of the state legislature, various social, political, labor, religious and fraternal organizations have at different times issued reports concerning the situation.

A special session of the state legislature was called in May last, to consider the strike, particularly to provide funds for meeting expenses incurred by the state troops on strike duty. A measure providing for the issuance of strike bonds in the sum of a million dollars was passed. Some of these bonds have been disposed of.

The original demands of the strikers included recognition of the union; a ten per cent advance in wages; an eight-hour day; miners to choose their checkweighmen; pay "narrow and dead" work; the right to trade at stores other than those of the company and a strict enforcement of the state mining laws. The demand for recognition of the union was recently voted in accordance with a suggestion of President Wilson in a proposed three year truce, which was accepted by the miners but rejected by the operators. The conduct of the strike during the past 16 months has been under the personal direction of Frank J. Hayes, international vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America, John R. Lawson, international executive board member, and John McLennan, president of District Fifteen of the miners' union. F. Welborn, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, D. W. Brown, president of the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company and J. C. Osgood, chairman of the board of directors of the Victor-America Company have acted as representatives of the operators. These three companies produce more than eighty per cent of the Colorado coal output. About twelve of the smaller operators, signed contracts with the union.

**OPTIMISTIC OVER  
PRESCOTT'S FUTURE**

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Frank Keller, Jr., representing the Great Republic Life Insurance Co., after a six months' residence in Prescott, left yesterday for Los Angeles, but is to return in a short time, when he contemplates making this city his headquarters, as well as his permanent residence.

Keller was emphatic in his declarations over financial conditions of this section being decidedly favorable, and said: "While I have written nearly half a million of insurance in and near Prescott, there are other things of material consideration to weigh. There is a distinctive revival of gold mining going on, and yet the rush has only begun. This city is ideally situated for future prosperity. The mines are here, there is a big asset to draw on from the rangeland, the land project nearby is a certainty, an attractive resort will bring hundreds of summer visitors next year, and the climate is a big drawing card. Can such a combination be beaten?" Mr. Keller came for a brief visit, but lingered until his business called him home.